gration, an average of three children per marriage enables a population to increase quite rapidly, and an average of three children per fertile marriage enables a population either to increase slowly or to remain stationary. This was practically confirmed in 1920 by Dr. Louis I. Dublin's estimate of 2.6 children per marriage and 3.1 per fertile marriage as the minimum that would prevent the American population declining, and the mortality-rates on which it was calculated have doubtless improved still further since then.

Yours faithfully, B. DUNLOP.

SIR,—With reference to Mr. Dunlop's letter, the expression 'breeding freely' in my article, which was taken from that of Professor Pearl, is perhaps a little misleading. Probably from considerations of over population in general it is not desirable that any section of the community should increase too rapidly. But I am certainly of opinion that the supply of routine workers should keep pace with the supply of the more highly skilled, otherwise there will clearly be the danger that some of the latter will fail to find employment worthy of their capacities. In any case, there is surely now a distinct movement towards limitation of families on the part of routine workers in general.

Yours faithfully, W. T. J. Gun.

To the Editor, Eugenics Review
SIR,—Your reviewer, in speaking of my book
The Survival of the Unfittest, gives a very wrong

impression when he says that, among other signs of degeneracy, I find in broadcasting an "omen of doom." What I have said is that it is a great pity such an excellent means of public education should be largely used in England for the purposes of Jazz. No other European stations devote such a large proportion of their time to this travesty of music.

The purpose of the work is not to condemn "films, plays and broadcasting," but to show that charity and social reform, as at present understood, are mere palliatives to present suffering, which increase it a thousandfold in years to come, and that there are ways in which the philanthropist may do good both to-day and to-morrow.

Yours faithfully,

CHARLES W. ARMSTRONG.

The English School, Bonanova, Barcelona.

* In the chapter, "Is Degeneration a Fact," the following occurs just after statistics indicative of national degeneration: "Apart from figures, statistics, and scientific considerations, what do we find if we study the life of the people of to-day and the trend of popular taste? Generally speaking, novels, films and plays must be full of sex if they are to be successful. . . . In sculpture and painting the cult of the hideous is replacing that of the beautiful. The same is true of music and dancing." After enlarging upon this, Mr. Armstrong proceeds straight away to consider the increase in certain crimes.

E. M. (THE REVIEWER.)

